LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A method of reducing an excessive or unwanted T cell-mediated immune response in an individual diagnosed as having a condition characterized by an excessive or unwanted T cell-mediated immune response, the method comprising:

selecting an anti-PSGL-1 antibody that specifically binds to P-Selectin Glycoprotein Ligand-1 (PSGL-1) on the surface of an activated T cell, wherein the selecting is based on ability of the anti-PSGL-1 antibody to induce apoptosis of the activated T cell; and

administering to the individual a composition comprising an effective amount of the selected apoptosis-inducing anti-PSGL-1 antibody to reduce the excessive or unwanted T cell-mediated immune response in the individual.

2. (canceled)

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising administering to the individual an antibody that binds to the monoclonal antibody and induces cross-linking of a plurality of PSGL-1 antigens on the surface of the T cell.

5. (canceled)

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the condition characterized by an excessive or unwanted T cell-mediated immune response is an autoimmune disease.

7. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, comprising selecting an individual that has received or is expected to receive an allogeneic or xenogeneic transplant.

8.   (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, comprising selecting an individual diagnosed as having an allergic disease.

9.   (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, comprising selecting an individual diagnosed as having a T cell cancer.

10.   (canceled)

11.   (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the activated T cell is a CD4$^+$ T cell.

12.   (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the activated T cell is a CD8$^+$ T cell.

13.   (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

detecting a number of T cells in a first biological sample taken from the individual before the administration of the composition; and

comparing the number of T cells detected in the first biological sample with a number of T cells in a second biological sample taken from the individual after the administration of the composition.

14-16. (canceled)

17.   (previously presented) A method of inducing the death of an activated T cell or a natural killer (NK) cell, the method comprising:

selecting an anti-PSGL-1 antibody that specifically binds to P-Selectin Glycoprotein Ligand-1 (PSGL-1) on the surface of an activated T cell, wherein the selecting is based on ability of the anti-PSGL-1 antibody to induce apoptosis of the activated T cell;

providing an activated T cell or NK cell expressing PSGL-1 on its cell surface; and

contacting the activated T cell or NK cell with an effective amount of the selected apoptosis-inducing anti-PSGL-1 antibody to induce apoptosis of the activated T cell or NK cell.

18.   (canceled)

19.   (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

20.   (previously presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising contacting the monoclonal antibody with an antibody that binds to the monoclonal antibody and induces cross-linking of a plurality of PSGL-1 antigens on the surface of the activated T cell or NK cell.

21.   (canceled)

22.   (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the activated T cell or NK cell is an activated T cell.

23.   (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the activated T cell or NK cell is a CD4$^+$ T cell.

24.   (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the activated T cell or NK cell is a CD8$^+$ T cell.

25.   (previously presented) The method of claim 17, further comprising assessing viability of the activated T cell or NK cell after the contacting with the antibody.

26-37. (canceled)

38.   (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the activated T cell or NK cell is an NK cell.